

I 503

L8

1916A

This collection of war relics was gathered during the first two years of the war by Mr. Ridgely Lytle of the Class of 1913, delegate in the province of Luxembourg of the Commission for Relief in Belgium and later member of the American ambulance in France.

It was very fortunate that this catalogue of the collection could be made, practically entirely, by Mr. Lytle himself, during his recent visit to Princeton.

H. B. VAN HOESEN,

Souvenirs of the War in Europe. Presented by

Ridgely Lytle, '13.

List of Exhibits.

Addresses of gratitude delivered on the occasions of demonstrations in honor of the American delegate of the province of Luxembourg.....LYT Dep5944-48

1. Les élèves des Soeurs de Notre Dame. St. Hubert, May 7, 1915.
2. Comité local de secours et d'alimentation de Hautfays. Hautfays, July 29, 1915. Signed by the president.
3. Les élèves de l'école des filles d'Hatrival. Hatrival, Mar. 16, 1915. 27 autograph signatures.
4. "Soupe de guerre. Mai 15" [191—]
5. Les petits garçons d'Hatrival. Hatrival, Mar. 22 [191—]. 19 autograph signatures.

American ambulance insignia.....LYT Ex1477

White enameled shield with red cross, at one time worn on the khaki American ambulance cap, but later replaced by a bronze insignia of "wings", with American ambulance instead of red cross.

Bronze letters A. A. originally worn on uniform collar. (The use was not continued.)

Balisaux, Andrée.

Poems of a nine-year-old Belgian girl.....LYT Dep5976-79

1. Le Courageux Soldat part pour la guerre.
2. La guerre est déclaré.
3. La Patrie en danger.
4. La Bataille.

Bayonet and scabbard. French.....LYT Ex1452

Four-edged, and a blade of about twenty inches. The scabbard is rounded with ball at end. Used in the battle of Verdun, probably in the French advance in Bois de Caillette. Brought back to Revigny by a wounded soldier who carried it, and given to an "American ambulance driver" there.

Belgium. (Territory under German occupation, 1914—).

Pass-port issued by the German government in Belgium for an American delegate of the Commission for Relief in Belgium to cross the frontier into Holland.....LYT Dep5972

Belgium. (Territory under German occupation, 1914—).

Pass-ports of an American delegate in Belgium.

LYT Dep5970-71

1. Mitfahrerlaubnis für Kraftwagen.
2. Passierschein.

Signed by the "Oberleutnant" in Brussel.

Belt. French soldier's belt.....LYT Ex1451

Partly cloth, strongly woven, and partly leather, given by a French wounded soldier to an "American ambulance driver" in whose ambulance he was being carried. Was worn on the battlefield at Verdun.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Belt buckle. German.....LYT Ex1489

Belt buckle worn by German infantrymen. The design is the German imperial crown, and the words are "Gott mit uns". This was taken off a German killed in Neufchâteau, Luxembourg, Belgium.

Beret. Alpin chasseur's beret (97).....LYT Ex1454

French beret (corresponds to Scotch "tam o' shanter") worn by "Chasseurs Alpins", regiments devoted to service in the Vosges Mountains. Dark blue one exchanged by wounded chasseur from Verdun for an American ambulance cap. Insignia of the 97th regiment (hand grenade).

Beret. Chasseur Alpin beret (59th regiment)....LYT Ex1455

Light blue (new style) "beret" worn by a member of the 59th regiment brought back wounded from Verdun. These "Chasseurs Alpins" are probably France's best fighting regiments, and were employed very much in the Verdun attack.

Bullets. Machine gun bullets.....LYT Ex1441

Bits of machine gun bullets, which exploded when Zeppelin L Z 77 burst into flames on being brought down by the French at Revigny, February 21st, 1916. Found on the spot where the Zeppelin descended.

Button. American ambulance button.....LYT Ex1467

Brass coat button with cross as insignia, worn by members of the American ambulance in the French service.

Button. French engineers' button.....LYT Ex1465

Coat button with emblem of the engineer branch of the French army, a helmet over a cuirass (emblem adopted by Napoleon). Given by a wounded engineer in the American hospital at Jullily, France.

Button. French infantry button.....LYT Ex1496

Large brass button, from Zouave khaki uniform, given by a French soldier at Jullily.

Button. French infantry button.....LYT Ex1495

Large gray button, given by a French soldier at Jullily.

Button. French infantry button.....LYT Ex1468

Small gray button, cut off from a discarded bloody coat of a French soldier brought back to Revigny after the battle of Verdun.

Button. French marine button.....LYT Ex1491

Given by a wounded French marine who fell on the property of "La Claireau" to Count de Briey, in whose château the soldier was cared for. Later given to an American delegate.

Button. German infantry button.....LYT Ex1490

Bearing the imperial crown of Germany. Given by a wounded German soldier to Count de Briey, and later to an American delegate. The German fell at La Claireau, near Etter, Luxembourg, August, 1914.

Cap. French cabot.....LYT Ex1494

Fatigue cap, worn by French soldiers. A new one presented to an American ambulance driver at Revigny, France.

LYTLE WAR RELICS EXHIBITION.

Cap. French infantry cap.....LYT Ex1445

Old-fashioned cap (kepi) with number thirteen embroidered on the front, indicating "13th infantry regiment". This cap went through the battle of Verdun until the owner was wounded and brought back to Revigny. The owner offered up his cap in gratitude for cigarettes given him by "an American ambulance driver".

Cap. White cap worn by soldiers with head wounds. LYT Ex1492

From Verdun. Red cross hospital service.

Cap worn by chauffeur of the American ambulance in France. LYT Dep6056

On the front is the bronze insignia of the A. A.

Cartridge. Belgian.....LYT Ex1485

Rifle bullet secured at Waterloo, Belgium. Old-type cartridge. Notice the blunt edge, in contrast to the modern French and German cartridges.

Cartridge belt. French.....LYT Ex1453

Leather straps and cartridge holders (three) of a French private who fell at Verdun and was brought back to Revigny. On the back of one cartridge pocket, he has written: "151e inf'rie, 1e bataillon, 3e compagnie, 8208. Crayere Derrien" (name backwards).

Cartridges. Clip of five German infantry cartridges. LYT Ex1486

Clip of five German infantry cartridges given by a German wounded soldier to Count de Briey, governor of Luxembourg at the time of the German invasion, and later presented to the American delegate of the province. The château of Count de Briey was used for wounded soldiers.

Cartridges. Clip of three French cavalry cartridges. LYT Ex1487

Given to Count de Briey by a wounded French soldier who was being cared for in the former's château. Later given to the American delegate. Count de Briey was active in the relief work at Virton, southern Luxembourg. There was fighting on his property.

Cartridges. Two French bullets and an empty cartridge. LYT Ex1488

Picked up in the battlefield of Luchy near the Château de Roumont, headquarters of the American delegate of the Relief commission, by the American delegate, June, 1915.

Chant de reconnaissance.....LYT Dep5968

Sung at the school of Notre Dame, St. Hubert, province of Luxembourg, on the occasion of a demonstration to the American delegates.

Cigarette lighter. French.....LYT Ex1460

Made by a soldier who had returned from the battle of Verdun to Revigny, for an "American ambulance driver". Made of two German rifle shells. The copper piece is part of a Zeppelin L 277 brought down at Revigny. These lighters are most practical and generally used in the trenches.

Comité de secours et d'alimentation du Luxembourg.

Report drawn up by the delegates of the province of Luxembourg of economic and social conditions in the province.

LYT Dep5942

Commission for relief in Belgium. Letter heads.LYT Dep5939-41

1. Rotterdam office.
2. Brussels office.
3. Provincial office, Luxembourg.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Commission for relief in Belgium.

D. S. Letter of identity and recommendation made out by the "Commission for relief in Belgium" for a delegate about to enter the service. This enabled him to go to Belgium.

LYT Dep5981

Signed by the chairman.

Convoy whistle.....LYT Ex1463

Whistle used by "an American ambulance driver" connected with the French army, and stationed at Revigny for the Verdun attack. Ambulances travel in convoys, and whistles are used in signalling.

Food tickets. Durbuy: "Bons" for food.....LYT Dep6011-13

Food tickets made on old picture post cards to serve the emergency. Signature of Comte d'Ursel, President du Comité Régional.

1. Ardennes Belges: L'Ourthe en Aval.
2. Route venant de Rome et Barvaux.
3. Vu du Bois de Chapely.

France. Consulate. London.

D. S. Annexe du passeport.....LYT Dep6062

Issued to an American ambulance driver at London, Dec. 16, 1915. It has the French and English seals of Dieppe, Folkestone and London.

Signed by the consul general.

France. Consulate. London.

D. S. Passport.....LYT Dep6063

Issued to an American ambulance driver for passage to and from France.
Signed by the consul general.

France. Legation. Great Britain.

D. S. Certificate issued to a member of the American ambulance to enable him to go to France.....LYT Dep6060

Signed by the deputy secretary of the embassy.

France. Ministère de la guerre.

D. S. Ordre de mission.....LYT Dep6064

Issued for an American ambulance driver, March 8, 1916.
Signed by the deputy of the under-secretary of state.

France. Office des sections sanitaires étrangères.

L. S. April 6, 1916, to Ridgley Lytle.....LYT Dep6057

Signed by Captain Anjay, head of the foreign ambulance sections of the French army.

Gas mask and case. French.....LYT Ex1447

This apparatus includes a pair of Isinglass goggles, resembling motor goggles, which fit tightly to the head, and an arrangement of cotton batting bound in gauze and protected by oiled cloth, which fits over the mouth and chin. The case is made of tin. Carried by René Le Sergeant, a stretcher-bearer, at Verdun and given to "an American ambulance driver" at Revigny.

Gas-mask can. Bullet-ridden gas-mask can.....LYT Ex1449

A gas-mask holder with three large and one small shell holes received in the battle of Verdun. It belonged to Sergeant Pasquinet, 17th compagnie, 325th regiment, who was either severely wounded or killed. Given to "an American ambulance driver" at Revigny.

LYTLE WAR RELICS EXHIBITION.

Gas-mask case (old style). French.....LYT Ex1448

A triangular-shaped cloth case to hold gas-mask apparatus. It has straps by which the case is attached to the soldier's belt. These straps are now replaced by a tin case. Used by René Le Sergeant and given to "an American ambulance driver" at Revigny.

Head-dress of a French Red cross nurse.....LYT Ex1493

Worn by an American Red cross nurse at the American hospital, Juilly, France.

Helmet. French.....LYT Ex1443

Steel head-piece (casque) painted war-gray, with the ensign of the Infantry, a flaming hand grenade with the letters R. F. (République française) on it. The weight is about two pounds. The owner's name written under the vizor is Élie Lamy. A bullet hole through the vizor. Brought back to Revigny by wounded soldier from the battle of Verdun.

Helmet. French helmet, with covering.....LYT Ex1444

Steel head-piece with dust-colored cloth sun-covering, worn chiefly on the march or on sentinel duty to prevent the metal from absorbing heat. Used in the battle of Verdun and brought back to Revigny by wounded infantryman.

Identification book. French soldier's identification book.

LYT Ex1479

Picked up on the battlefield of Luchy, the heart of the Ardennes forest in the province of Luxembourg, by the American delegate of the Commission for relief in Belgium eight months after the owner had fallen. A surprise and slaughter of a French artillery attachment took place there.

Identification tag.....LYT Ex1464

Used by "an American ambulance driver" at Revigny. It is worn on the wrist and bears the name of the wearer on one side and the military number on the other. Every French soldier wears one.

Identification tag of a French soldier.....LYT Ex1466

Given by a wounded French soldier (wounded in the battle of the Champagne, September 25th-29th, 1915), a patient in the American hospital at Juilly, to "an American ambulance driver". Emile _____ is his name, and he enlisted from Valenciennes, northern France, still in German hands (July 1, 1916).

Juilly. Mayor.....LYT Dep6059

Safe-conduct pass issued to an American ambulance driver to go to Senlis and return (zone of the army), Jan. 13, 1916.

Leather cap of French cannon.....LYT Ex1450

Found on under side of barrel of "120 long" (French field piece) after the Battle of Verdun, where the same gun had been practically shot to pieces. The leather cap was protected during the battle, but was studded with scattered bits of shells. These are still visible. Picked up at Revigny.

Letter from Belgian lady asking the American delegate of the province of Luxembourg to locate the graves of French officers who were members of her family, and who had fallen in Belgium, August, 1914.....LYT Dep5982

Letter of a Belgian young lady to "an American delegate".

LYT Dep5980

This young lady had lost her old father, who was seized by a party of German soldiers while the father and daughter were out walking. Her father was shot. Her brother was killed in the Belgian ranks at Namur.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Letter sent from a wounded French soldier at the American hospital at Juilly to an "American ambulance driver" in a special field section at Revigny.....LYT Dep5984

Letter written by an eighteen-year-old French soldier while at death's door in the American hospital at Juilly.LYT Dep5985

The letter is a request for his family to come and see him. He has not seen them for fifteen months. The letter was returned undelivered. The family later received it and came, and the boy immediately began to improve.

Letters of gratitude to an American delegate in the province of Luxembourg, Belgium, January-August, 1915.
LYT Dep5949-67

"La Libre Belgique". Extracts.....LYT Dep5974-75

1. Bedi Dictionaire de Boche du Dr. Kolossaal Kanddle.
 2. Le petit Prince Soldat.
- Treasonable Belgian journal published in spite of German conquest.

Luxemburg, Belgium (Province) Comité provincial de secours et d'alimentation.
Secours-travail. Règlement. n. p. 1915. 14 p. 24.4 x 15.7^{cm}.
LYT Dep6052

Luxemburg, Belgium (Province) Comité provincial de secours et d'alimentation.
Secours-travail Wateringue. Règlement. n. p. 1915. 14 p. 24.4 x 15.7^{cm}.....LYT Dep6053

Luxemburg, Belgium (Province) Comité provincial de secours et d'alimentation.
Secours aux indigents. Règlement. n. p. 1915. 9 p. 24.4 x 15.7^{cm}.....LYT Dep6054

Luxemburg, Belgium (Province). Civil governor, 1914—
Letter of recommendation for use of an American delegate of the C. R. B. in the province of Luxembourg, Belgium, granted by the civil governor of the province of Luxembourg.
LYT Dep5973

Luxemburg, Belgium (Province). Military governor, 1914—
A. L. S. addressed to the Commission for relief in Belgium by the military governor of the province of Luxembourg.
LYT Dep5943

Medal.

Gold medal with inscription: "Comité de secours et d'alimentation, 1914-1915, à M. R. Lytle, délégué de la C. R. B. la Belgique reconnaissante.".....LYT Dep6069

Medal.

Medal made of 1914 Belgian 20-franc goldpiece. Presented to the American delegate by the town of Forrierres.LYT Dep6070

LYTLE WAR RELICS EXHIBITION.

Metal. Piece of a church near Verdun.....LYT Ex1484

Small bit of a church that was subjected to German and French fire in the fighting near Verdun. Presented to "an American ambulance driver" by an Algerian Zouave who rode alongside him to the hospital at Revigny.

Money. Bar-le-Due fifty centime note.....LYT Ex1471

Issued as war money by the Chamber of commerce of Bar-le-Due, a small city about twenty miles from Verdun, and twelve miles from Revigny. This note corresponds to an American ten-cent piece, but is only valid in the war zone.

Money. Bar-le-Due one franc note.....LYT Ex1470

Issued by the Chamber of commerce of Bar-le-Due and in circulation around Verdun. Bar-le-Due and Revigny were main munition and supply centers during the Verdun attack.

Money. Belgian five franc note.....LYT Ex1474

Issued by "La Société générale de Belgique". It is written in French on one side and Flemish on the other. It says: "The present note will be exchanged against a note of a bank of the same standing as the Banque nationale de Belgique at the latest three months after peace is concluded".

Money. Dutch two and one-half gulden note.....LYT Ex1476

Issued by the Ministry of finance of the Netherlands, March 30, 1915. It is equivalent to an American dollar.

Money. German two mark note.....LYT Ex1475

Issued by the Imperial debt commission (Reichsschuldenverwaltung) of the German empire at Berlin, August 12th, 1914 (about a week after the beginning of hostilities). These notes are circulated in Belgium, particularly in the eastern part, as commonly as Belgian note. Procured in Belgium by a delegate of the Commission for relief in Belgium.

Money. Nancy one franc note.....LYT Ex1469

Issued by the Chamber of commerce of Nancy, and in circulation near the front in northeastern France, during the war of 1914-1916. Secured at Revigny by "an American ambulance driver".

Money. St. Dizier one franc note.....LYT Ex1472

Issued by the Chamber of commerce of St. Dizier, a town about twelve miles south of Revigny. This small paper money is as good as coin in the war zone of Verdun, but valueless elsewhere.

Oxford, Eng. Police.

D. S. Feb. 16, 1916. Certificate of registration of an alien. Issued to a Rhodes scholar at Oxford.....LYT Dep5969

Signed by the chief constable.

Paper-cutters. Two paper-cutters made of German shells.

LYT Ex1481-2

Paper-cutters, 18.5 and 31 cm. long; made from fragments of large calibre German shells fired at the fortifications of Liège in August, 1914. The large one gives an idea of the size of these great siege shells.

Photograph. American delegates in Belgium.....LYT Dep6044

Delegates of the "American commission for relief in Belgium" standing by the C. B. B. automobiles during the first winter of the relief work. At that time the delegates were allowed to fly the American flag on their automobiles forbidden. (See back of picture for German seal.)

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Photographs. American hospital at Juilly, France.

LYT Dep6028-6037

1. Group of wounded and American nurses.
2. Interior of ward with wounded.
3. Christmas celebration, 1915.
4. Christmas celebration, 1915 (sign at top says "Bon Noel aux Docteurs et Infirm-
lares").
5. Group of wounded at recreation.
6. Two wounded out for an airing.
7. Group of convalescents.
8. Group of wounded in front of hospital.
9. Commissary convoy of French army in front of church on the way to the "front".
10. Group of soldiers, fully equipped, on their way to the "front".

Photographs. Battlefield of Luchy, Luxembourg, Belgium.

LYT Dep6038-40

1. Large grave holding between seventy-five and ninety French and German soldiers.
 2. Single grave of a dead French soldier in brush at edge of wood.
 3. Several graves of French and German soldiers in underbrush.
- Story: A French artillery detachment was on its way to join an infantry regiment at Ochamps, Luxembourg, in August, 1914, when it was surprised and cut to pieces by German troops who were ambushed in the woods on both sides of the road. It was a fight to the finish. The Bois de Luchy (Ardennes) was the scene.

Postage stamps. German-Belgian postage stamps.LYT Ex1478

Ten-centime stamps issued by the German empire for use in Belgium. Were originally ten-pennig stamps, but now are stamped "Belgien, 10 Centimes", thus indicating that Belgium is a German province.

Post cards. Brabant-le Roi; Zeppelin.LYT Dep6023-6026

1. Heap of aluminum frame-work.
2. Broken propeller, etc.
3. Imaginative picture of the French anti-aircraft men bringing down Zeppelin
L Z 77.
4. Picture of a Zeppelin. Made out of a piece of silk from the envelope, and a bit of metal from the frame-work.
(See description with piece.)

Post cards. Champfleury (von Kluck's headquarters).

LYT Dep6045-6051

1. Intérieur du bureau.
2. Salle de billard pulvérisé par les obus.
3. Un salon après le bombardement.
4. Maison d'habitation de la ferme. Exterior of farm house where von Kluck had his headquarters.
5. Ce qui reste des étables (near von Kluck's headquarters).
6. Un coin des bâtiments de la ferme après le passage des Allemands.
7. Péligny: Ferme incendiée.

This neighborhood was the high-water mark of the German advance under General von Kluck. The Battle of the Marne began here, continuing five or six days, the German troops gradually retreating back to the positions held the greater part of the war.

Post cards. Correspondance des armées de la République.

LYT Dep5998

Six post cards used by the French soldiers at the "front".

Post cards. L'Incendie de Louvain.LYT Ex2100-2111

1. Panorama.
2. Place de la Gare (côté gauche).
3. Place de la Gare (côté droit).
4. Académie des Beaux Arts.
5. Entrée du Théâtre.
6. Les Halles aux Bouchers.
7. Salle d'audience du Palais de Justice.
8. La cloche de la Cathédrale St. Pierre.
9. Vieux marché.
10. Grand Place.
11. Place des Bouchers.
12. Rue de Namur.

Taken immediately after the destruction, and confiscated by the German authorities. This collection was saved by Baron Urban.

LYTLE WAR RELICS EXHIBITION.

Post cards. Louvain (before the burning) ...LYT Dep5999-6010

1. Hôtel-de-Ville.
2. Panorama.
3. Bibliothèque de l'Université.
4. Eglise St. Pierre.
5. Rue de la Station vers la Gare.
6. La Gare.
7. Place et Rue de la Station.
8. Les Halles. Salle des Pas Perdus.
9. Abside de l'Eglise St. Pierre et Hôtel des Postes.
10. Le vieux marché.
11. Château d'Héverlé.
12. Le Canal et l'Entrepôt.

Post cards. Revigny (Meuse)LYT Dep5988-97

1. Vue générale avant le bombardement. 2 copies.
2. Rue de Vitry après le bombardement du 6 au 12 Septembre, 1914.
3. Rue de Vitry après le bombardement. (Another view.)
4. Hôtel de Ville et Rue de Bar-le-Duc après le bombardement.
5. L'hôtel de Ville. (Another view.)
6. L'Eglise. (A life-sized statue of Christ on the Cross was all shot away except hands and feet.)
7. Les Baraquements: Hôtel. d'Evacuation. American ambulances brought the wounded to this temporary hospital.
8. Entrée et monument du Cimetière Militaire.
9. Cimetière Militaire. The dead from the Hôpital d'Evacuation were buried here.

Post card. S. A. R. Monseigneur le Prince Leopold de Belgique, Duc de Brabant.LYT Dep6027

(See manuscript of Le Prince Soldat.)

Post cards. Views of Senlis (France), September, 1914.

LYT Dep6014-6022

1. Le Mur de l'Hôpital bombardé par les Allemands.
 2. La Licorne: Rue Bellon et Rue Rougemaille.
 3. Maison du Capitaine Fenwick du 2^e Hussars.
 4. Les Ponts et Chaussées.
 5. Rue de la République.
 6. La Licorne: Rue Bellon et Rue Rougemaille. (Another view.)
 7. Rue de la République.
 8. Tombe de M. Odent, Maire de Senlis, fusillé par les Prussiens dans la plaine de Chamant (état actuel).
 9. Rue Gambetta incendiée par les Allemands.
- Story: Senlis came in the path of the German Invasion in the advance on Paris. Terrorism was the policy.

Post cards. Ypres (war 1914, 1915, 1916)LYT Dep5986-7

1. La cathédrale St. Martin avant et après le bombardement.
 2. Halles d'Ypres pendant l'incendie du 22nd Novembre, 1914.
- Sent to "an American ambulance driver" by a Belgian officer at the front.

Poster. 28.4 x 39.5^{cm}LYT Dep5934

"Taisez-vous! Méfiez-vous! Les oreilles ennemies vous écoutent. Prescription de la circulaire du ministre de la guerre en date du 28 octobre 1915."
This warning against German spies was posted all over France.

Red cross arm band.LYT Ex1456

Worn on left arm of all members of the Red cross or ambulance branch of the armies in France. This one was used by a member of the American ambulance section of the French army stationed at Revigny during the Verdun attack.

Red cross. France. Comité de Londres.

D. S. Mar. 7, 1916. Ordre de mission.LYT Dep6058

American ambulance men from England go under the auspices of the French Red cross of London.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Revolver. French officer's revolver and holster. LYT Ex1442

Brought back to Revigny from the battle of Verdun February —, 1916. The officer was badly wounded and probably captain of the 69th infantry regiment.

Rings. Aluminum war rings.....LYT Ex1473,1497-99

Ornamental rings made from the aluminum parts of German shells by French soldiers, by means of a penknife. This is a pastime and trade among the French "Pollus". They sell for two to four francs or a package of cigarettes.

1. "Jully" engraved on bezel.
2. Cannon and "1915" engraved on bezel.
3. Plain bezel.
4. Double copper cross inlaid on oval bezel.

Seine (Dept.) Préfecture de police.

Conduite des véhicules à moteur mécanique. Permis de conduire provisoire.....LYT Dep6065

Issued to Riddgely Lytle, '13, to conduct an automobile in Paris.

Signed by the automobile inspector.

This may be exchanged for a permanent license at any time (American ambulance).

Seine (Dept.) Préfecture de police.

D. S. Extrait du registre d'immatriculation...LYT Dep6066

Matriculation form filled out by an American ambulance driver on commencement of work in Paris.

Signed by the applicant and, for the prefect, by the chief of the fourth bureau.

Seine (Dept.) Préfecture de police.

D. S. Permis de séjour.....LYT Dep6061

Required of every resident in Paris. Issued to a member of the American ambulance at Neuilly, Paris, Dec. 18, 1915.

Signed by "Le commissaire".

Shell. Fragments of a German siege shell.....LYT Ex1480

Shell used against the famous fortifications of Liège by the heavy siege-guns of the Germans, in August, 1914. The blue which characterizes all German shells, as red the French, is barely visible. Procured by an American delegate of the C. R. B.

Shell. Fragment of "75" shell.....LYT Ex1461

Piece of French "75" shell picked up in field near Revigny where Zeppelin L Z 77 was brought down. Probably one of the shells fired at the Zeppelin by anti-aircraft guns mounted in automobiles. Picked up by an "American ambulance driver" stationed at Revigny.

Shell. French "75" shell (complete, except charge).

LYT Ex1457

Unexploded shell shot from the famous French "soixante-quinze" (a seventy-five centimeter gun) that is the terror of the German attackers. Picked up on the battlefield of the Marne (near Meaux). It is painted red when in use. Procured by an "American ambulance driver" stationed at an American hospital at Jully, France.

Shell. German "77" shell (complete, except charge).

LYT Ex1458

Unexploded shell of the German gun that corresponds to the French "75", but which is not nearly so effective. This shell (in three parts) was picked up on the battlefield of the Marne (near Meaux, the high water mark of the German advance).

Shell. Three fragments of shell.....LYT Ex1462

Picked up at Revigny, after being fired during the great battle of the Marne during the German retreat September, 1914. Probably German 105 centimeter or 120 "French long"

LYTLE WAR RELICS EXHIBITION.

Shrapnel shot from Liège.....LYT Ex1483

Lead bullet, enclosed in silver wire, which forms one of many shots that are enclosed in a shrapnel shell. The shots and pieces of shell burst in all directions and are very effective.

Telegram sent through the German service from the head of the Provincial committee of Luxembourg to the American delegateLYT Dep5983

Time fuse of German shell.....LYT Ex1459

Top of time fuse of German 105 centimeter shell. Picked up on the battlefield of the Marne near the city of Meaux, about 30 miles northeast of Paris.

U. S. Dept. of state.

Passport issued to Ridgley Lytle, '13, on Sept. 15, 1914.

LYT Dep6067

Signed by W. J. Bryan and used until June, 1916. Made valid by the American embassy in London for relief work in Belgium, Holland, France and England.

Watch. Gold watch and case with inscription containing expression of gratitude offered to M. R. Lytle (American delegate) by the Comité de secours et d'alimentation of the province of Luxembourg. War 1914-1915.....LYT Dep6068

Water bottle. French water bottle.....LYT Ex1446

Canteen (bedon) carried on the battlefield of Verdun and brought back by a wounded soldier to Revigny. There it was given to "an American ambulance driver". The French are allowed to keep these canteens full of red wine.

Zeppelin L Z 77 (aluminum framework).....LYT Ex1439

Brought down between Revigny and Brabant-le-Roi, behind Verdun, France, on the night of February 21st, 1916, by shots from two anti-aircraft guns mounted on automobiles. The Zeppelin burst into flames and was totally destroyed; all of the crew were lost.

Zeppelin L Z 77 (small pieces).....LYT Ex1440

Small portions of a silk envelope, canvas edging, wooden fixtures, aluminum framework of a Zeppelin brought down near Revigny, behind Verdun, by the French, February 21st, 1916.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 021 544 700 5

I 503

L8

1916A.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 021 544 700 5

Hollinger Corp.
pH 8.5